

HOU

For nothing lovelier can be found
In woman, than to study *household* good;
And good works in her husband to promote. *Milt. Pa. Lof.*
It would be endless to enumerate the oaths and blasphemies
among the men, among the women the neglect of *household*
affairs. *Swift.*
H'OUSEHOLDER. *n. f.* [from *household*.] Master of a family.
A certain *householder* planted a vineyard. *Mat. xxi. 33.*
H'OUSEHOLDSTUFF. *n. f.* [from *household* and *stuff*.] Furniture of
an house; utensils convenient for a family.
In this war that he maketh, he still flieth from his foe, and
lurketh in the thick woods, waiting for advantages: his cloke
is his bed, yea and his *householdstuff*. *Spenser on Ireland.*
A great part of the building was consumed, with much
costly *householdstuff*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
The poor woman had her jett for her *householdstuff*, and paid
her phyfician with a conceit for his money. *L'Estrange.*
H'OUSEKEEPER. *n. f.* [from *house* and *keep*.]
1. Householder; master of a family.
To be said an honest man and a good *housekeeper*, goes as
fairly as to say a graceful man and a great scholar. *Shakefpeare.*
If I may credit *housekeepers* and substantial tradesmen, all
sorts of provisions and commodities are risen excefively. *Locke.*
2. One who lives in plenty.
The people are apter to applaud *housekeepers* than house-
raifers. *Wotton.*
3. One who lives much at home.
How do you both? You are manifest *housekeepers*. What
are you fewing here? *Shakefpeare's Coriolanus.*
4. A woman fervant that has care of a family, and fuperintends
the other maid fervants.
Merry folks, who want by chance
A pair to make a country-dance,
Call the old *housekeeper*, and get her
To fill a place for want of better. *Swift.*
5. A housekeeper.
Diftinguifh the *housekeeper*, the hunter. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
H'OUSEKEEPING. *adj.* [from *house* and *keep*.] Domestick; useful to
a family.
His house, for pleasant prospect, large fcope, and other *house-*
keeping commodities, challengeth the pre-eminence. *Carow.*
H'OUSEKEEPING. *n. f.* Hospitality; liberal and plentiful table.
I hear your grace hath sworn out *housekeeping*. *Shakefpeare.*
His table was one of the last that gave us an example of the
old *housekeeping* of an English nobleman: an abundance reigned,
which fhewed the master's hospitality. *Prior.*
H'OUSEL. *n. f.* [from *house*, from *house*, Gothick, a sacrifice, or
hostia, dimin. *hostiola*, Latin.] The holy eucharift.
To *H'OUSEL.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To give or receive the
eucharift. Both the noun and verb are obsolete.
H'OUSELEEK. *n. f.* [from *house* and *leek*.] A plant.
The flower confifts of feveral leaves, which are placed or-
bicularly, and expanded in form of a rofe; out of whole
flower-cup riles the pointal, which afterwards turns to a
fruit, compofed, as it were, of many feed-vessels refembling
hufks, which are collected into a fort of head, and full of
small feeds. The species are fix. *Miller.*
The acerbis fupply their quantity of cruder acids; as juices
of apples, grapes, the sorrels, and *houseleek*. *Floyer.*
H'OUSELESS. *adj.* [from *house*.] Without abode; wanting ha-
bitation.
Poor naked wretches,
How fhall your *houseless* heads and unfed fides,
Your loop'd and window'd raggednefs, defend you. *Shakef.*
This hungry, *houseless*, fuffering, dying Jefus, fed many
thoufands with five loaves and two fifhes. *Wefl.*
H'OUSEMAID. *n. f.* [from *house* and *maid*.] A maid employed to
keep the house clean.
The *housemaid* may put out the candle againft the looking-
glafs. *Swift.*
H'OUSEROOM. *n. f.* [from *house* and *room*.] Place in a house.
House-room, that coils him nothing, he beftows;
Yet still we fcribble on, though still we lofe. *Dryden's Juv.*
H'OUSESNAIL. *n. f.* A kind of fnail.
H'OUSEWARMING. *n. f.* [from *house* and *warm*.] A feaft or merry-
making upon going into a new house.
H'OUSING. *n. f.* [from *house*.]
1. Quantity of inhabited building.
London is fupplied with people to increafe its inhabitants,
according to the increafe of *housing*. *Graunt.*
2. [From *housen*, *houfen*, or *houfer*, French.] Cloath originally
ufed to keep off dirt, now added to faddles as ornamental.
H'OUSING. *adj.* [from *house*.] Provided for entertainment at
first entrance into a house; *housewarming*.
His own two hands the holy knot did knit,
That none but death for ever can divide;
His own two hands, for fuch a turn moft fit,
The *housing* fire did kindle and provide. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
HOUSS. *n. f.* [from *housen*, or *houfen*, French.] Covering of
cloath originally ufed to keep off dirt, now added to faddles
as ornamental; *houfings*. This word, though ufed by *Dry-*
den, I do not remember in any other place.

HOW

Six lions hides, with thongs together fast,
His upper part defended to his wait;
And where man ended, the continu'd veft,
Spread on his back, the *hous* and trappings of a beaft. *Dryd.*
H'OUSEWIFE. *n. f.* [from *house* and *wife*.] This is now frequently
written *housewife*, or *houfy*. The mistress of a family.
You will think it unfit for a good *housewife* to ftir in or to
budy herself about her *housewifery*. *Spenser on Ireland.*
I have room enough, but the kind and hearty *housewife* is
dead. *Pope to Swift.*
3. A female economist.
Fitting is a mantle for a bad man, and furely for a bad
housewife it is no lefs convenient; for fome of them, that be
wandering women, it is half a wardrobe. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Let us fit and mock the good *housewife*, fortune, from her
wheel, that her gift may henceforth be difpofed equally. *Shak.*
Farmers in degree,
He a good husband, a good *housewife* fhe. *Dryden.*
Early *housewives* leave the bed,
When living embers on the hearth are fpread. *Dryden.*
The faireft among the daughters of Britain fiew themselves
good statefwomen as well as good *housewives*. *Addif. Freehold.*
3. One skilled in female bufinefs.
He was bred up under the tuition of a tender mother, till
fhe made him as good an *housewife* as herself; he could pre-
ferve apricocks, and make jellies. *Addifon's Spectator.*
H'OUSEWIFELY. *adj.* [from *housewife*.] Skilled in the acts be-
coming a housewife.
H'OUSEWIFELY. *adv.* [from *housewife*.] With the economy
of a housewife.
H'OUSEWIFERY. *n. f.* [from *housewife*.]
1. Domestick or female bufinefs; management becoming the
mistress of a family.
You will think it unfit for a good housewife to ftir in or to
budy herself about her *housewifery*. *Spenser on Ireland.*
He ordain'd a lady for his wife,
Generally prais'd; fair and young, and skill'd in *house-*
wiferies. *Chapman's Illiad.*
Little butter was exported abroad, and that difcredited by
the *housewifery* of the Irish in making it up. *Temple.*
2. Female economy.
Learn good works for neceffary ufes; for St. Paul expreffes
the obligation of Chriftian women to good *housewifery*, and
charitable provisions for their family and neighbourhood. *Tayl.*
HOW. *adv.* [from *how*, Dutch.]
1. In what manner; to what degree.
How long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me?
Ex. x. 3.
How much better is it to get widom than gold? and to get
underftanding rather to be chosen than filver? *Prov. xvi. 16.*
How oft is the candle of the wicked put out? And how oft
cometh their destruction upon them? *Job xxi. 17.*
O how love I thy law: it is my meditation. *Pf. cxix. 97.*
How many children's complaints, and mother's cries!
How many woful widows left to bow
To fad difgrace! *Danile's Civil War.*
Confider into *how* many differing fubftances it may be ana-
lyfed by the fire. *Boyle.*
2. In what manner.
Mark'd you not,
How that the guilty kindred of the queen
Look'd pale, when they did hear of Clarence' death? *Shak.*
Protecture the means of thy deliverance
By ransom, or *how* else. *Milton's Agonifler.*
We examine the why, the what, and the *how* of things. *L'Estrange.*
'Tis much in our power *how* to live; but not at all when
or *how* to die.
It is pleasant to fee *how* the small territories of this little re-
publick are cultivated to the best advantage. *Adair on Italy.*
3. For what reason; from what caufe.
How now, my love? Why is your cheek fo pale?
How chance the rofes there do fade fo fast? *Shakefpeare.*
4. By what means.
How is it thou haft found it fo quickly. *Gen. xxvii. 10.*
Men would have the colours of birds feathers, if they
could tell *how*; or they will have gay fkins instead of gay
clothes. *Bacon's Natural History.*
5. In what ftate.
For *how* fhall I go up to my father? *Gen. xlv. 34.*
Whence am I forc'd, and whither am I born?
How, and with what reproach fhall I return? *Dryden's Juv.*
6. It is ufed in a fenfe marking proportion or correspondence.
Behold, he put no truft in his fervants, *how* much lefs on
them that dwell in houses of clay, whole foundation is in the
duft. *Job iv. 19.*
A great divifion fell among the nobility, fo much the more
dangerous by *how* much the fpirits were more active and
high. *Hayward.*
By *how* much they would diminish the present extent of
the fea, fo much they would impair the fertility, and fountains
and rivers of the earth. *Bentley's Sermons.*
7. It

HOW

7. It is much ufed in exclamation.
How are the mighty fallen! *Sam.*
How doth the city fit folitary as a widow. *Lam. i. 1.*
8. In an affirmative fenfe, not eafily explained; that fo it is;
that.
Thick clouds put us in fome hope of land, knowing *how*
that part of the South fea was utterly unknown, and might
have iflands or continents. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
HOWBEIT. *adv.* [from *how* be it.] Nevertheless; notwithftand-
ing. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*
HOWEVER. *adv.* [from *how* and *ever*.] Not now in ufe.
Siker thou fpeak'ft like a lewd lorrel,
Of heaven to deem'ft fo,
Howe'er I am but rude and borrel, *Spenser.*
Yet nearer ways I know.
Things fo ordained are to be kept, *howbeit* not neceffarily,
any longer than 'till there grow fome urgent caufe to ordain
the contrary. *Hooker, b. iv. f. 14.*
There is a knowledge which God hath always revealed
unto them in the works of nature: this they honour and
esteem highly as profound wifdom, *howbeit* this wifdom faveth
them not. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*
There was no army tranfmitted out of England, *howbeit*
the English colonies in Ireland did win ground upon the
Irish. *Davies on Ireland.*
HOW'VE. [Contracted from *how do ye*.] In what ftate is your
health. A meffage of civility.
Years make men more talkative, but lefs writative; fo that
I now write no letters but of plain bufinefs, or plain *how'd ye*,
to thofe few I am forced to correpond with. *Pope.*
HOWE'VE. *adv.* [from *how* and *ever*.]
1. In whatsoever manner; in whatsoever degree.
This ring he holds
In moft rich choice; yet in his idle fire,
To buy his will, it would not feem too dear,
Howe'er repented of. *Shakef. Al's well that ends well.*
To trace the ways
Of higheft agents, deem'd *howe'er* wife. *Milton's Par. Lof.*
2. At all events; happen what will; at leaft.
Our chief end is to be freed from all, if it may be, *howe'er*
from the greateft evils; and to enjoy, if it may be, all good,
howe'er the chiefest. *Tillotfon, Sermon 1.*
3. Nevertheless; notwithstanding; yet.
In your excufe your love does little fay;
You might *howe'er* have took a fairer way. *Dryden.*
His views are bounded on all fides by feveral ranges of moun-
tains, which are *howe'er* at fo great a diftance, that they leave
a wonderful variety of beautiful prospects. *Addifon on Italy.*
I do not build my reasoning wholly on the cafe of perfec-
ution, *howe'er* I do not exclude it. *Atterbury.*
Few turn their thoughts to examine how thofe difeases in a
ftate are bred, that haften its end; which would, *howe'er*, be
a very ufeful enquiry. *Swift.*
To *HOWL.* *v. n.* [from *howl*, Dutch; *ululo*, Latin.]
1. To cry as a wolf or dog.
Methought a legion of foul fiends
Environ'd me, and howl'd in mine ears
Such hideous cries, that with the very noife
I trembling wak'd. *Shakefpeare's Richard III.*
If wolves had at thy gate howl'd that stern time,
Thou fhould'ft have fad, Go, porter, turn the key. *Shakef.*
He found him in a defert land, and in the wafte howling
wildernefs. *Deutr. xxxii. 10.*
As when a fort of wolves infeft the night,
With their wild howlings at fair Cynthia's light. *Waller.*
Hard as his native rocks, cold as his fword,
Pierces as the wolves that howl'd around his birth;
He hates the tyrant, and the fuppliant fcoorns. *Smith.*
2. To utter cries in diftrefs.
Therefore will I howl, and cry out for all Moab. *Jer. xlviii.*
The damned ufe that word in hell,
Howlings attend it. *Shakef. Romeo and Juliet.*
Each new morn
New widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows
Strike heaven on the face, that it refounds
As if it felt with Scotland. *Shakefpeare's Macbeth.*
I have words
That would be howl'd out in the defart air,
Where hearing fhould not catch them. *Shakef. Macbeth.*
The noife grows louder ftill:
Rattling of armour, trumpets, drums and ataballes;
And fometimes peals of fhouts that rend the heav'ns;
Like victory: then groans again, and howlings
Like thofe of vanquish'd men. *Dryden's Spanifh Fryar.*
3. To fpeak with a belluine cry or tone.
Peace, monfter, peace! Go tell thy horrid tale
To favages, and howl it out in defarts!
Me would'ft thou make the accomplice of thy crimes?
A. Phillips's Difref Mother.
4. It is ufed poetically of any noife loud and horrid.
HOWL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The cry of a wolf or dog.

HUD

Murthers,
Alarm'd by his fentinel the wolf, *Shakefpeare's Macbeth.*
Whofe howl's his watch.
Thefe and the like rumours are no more than the laft howls
of a dog diffefted alive. *Swift.*
2. The cry of a human being in horror.
She raves, the runs with a diftracted pace,
And fills with horrid howls the publick place. *Dryden's En.*
HOWSE'VER. *adv.* [from *how* and *foever*.]
1. In what manner foever. See *HOWE'VE*.
Berofus, who, after Moles, was one of the moft ancient,
howsever he hath been fince corrupted, doth in the fubftance
of all agree. *Raleigh's Hiftory of the World.*
2. Although.
The man doth fear God, *howsever* it feems not in him.
Shakefpeare's Much Ado about Nothing.
To *HOX.* *v. a.* [from *hox*, Saxou.] To hough; to ham-
ftring.
Thou art a coward,
Which boxes honefty behind, reftaining
From courfe required. *Shakef. Winter's Tale.*
Lodronius, perceiving the old foldier's meanings, alighted,
and with his fword boxed his horfe, faying aloud, This day,
valiant foldiers, fhall you have me both your general and fel-
low foldier, fighting on foot as one of yourselves. *Knolles.*
HOY. *n. f.* [from *hoy*, old French.] A large boat fometimes with
one deck.
He fent to Germany, ftrange aid to rear;
From whence eftfoons arrived here three boys
Of Saxons, whom he for his fafety employs. *Fairy Queen.*
To define a barge and boy, which are between a boat and a
fhip, is hard. *Watts's Logick.*
HU'BUB. *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, unlefs it be from
up, or *babub*.] A tumult; a riot.
People purfued the bufinefs with all contempt of the go-
vernment; and in the *hubbub* of the first day there appeared
nobody of name or reckoning, but the actors were really of
the dregs of the people. *Clarendon.*
An univerfal *hubbub* wild
Of ftunning founds, and voices all confus'd,
Borne through the hollow dark, affaults his ear
With loudelt vehemence. *Milton's Paradise Lof.*
Why wolves raife a *hubbub* at her,
And dogs howl when the fhines in water. *Hudibras, p. ii.*
HU'CKABACK. *n. f.* A kind of linen on which the figures are
raifed.
HU'CKLEBACKED. *adj.* [from *huck*, German, a bunch, and *back*.]
Crooked in the fhoulders.
HU'CKLEBONE. *n. f.* [from *hucken*, Dutch, to fit down.] The
hipbone.
HU'CKSTER. *n. f.* [from *huck*, German, a pedlar; *huckler*, a fhe-
pherder.]
1. One who fells goods by retail, or in fmall quantities; a
pedlar.
There cannot be a more ignominious trade than the being
hucksters to fuch vile merchandife. *Government of the Tongue.*
God deliver the world from fuch guides, or rather fuch
hucksters of fouls, the very flame of religion. *South's Sermons.*
Should thy thofe wrench afide, down, down you fall,
And overturn the fcoling *huckster's* ftall,
The fcoling *huckster* fhall not o'er thee moan,
But pence expect for nuts and pears o'erthrown. *Gay.*
There fhould be a general confederacy of all the fervants in
every family, for the publick good, to drive thofe China *huck-*
sters from the doors. *Swift.*
Thofe *hucksters* or money-jobbers will be found neceffary,
if this brafs money is made current. *Swift.*
2. A trickifh mean fellow.
Now the ape wanted his *huckster* man. *Hubb. Tale.*
To *HU'CKSTER.* *v. n.* [from the noun.] To deal in petty
bargains.
They muft pay a fhilling, for changing their piece into fil-
ver, to fome *huckstering* fellow who follows that trade. *Swift.*
To *HU'DDLE.* *v. a.* [probably from *hudd*.]
1. To drefs up clofe fo as not to be difcovered; to mobble.
2. To put on carelefsly in a hurry.
At twelve the rofe with much ado;
Her cloaths were budd'd on by two. *Prior.*
Now all in hafte they *huddle* on
Their hoods, their cloaks, and get them gone. *Swift.*
3. To cover up in hafte.
4. To perform in a hurry.
I have given much application to this poem: this is not a
play budd'd up in hafte. *Dryden.*
When continu'd rain
The lab'ring husband in his houfe refrain,
Let him forecaft his work with timely care,
Which elfe is budd'd when the fies are fair. *Dryd. Virgil.*
5. To throw together in confufion.
Our adverfary, *buddling* feveral fuppoftions together, and
that in doubtful and general terms, makes a medley and con-
fufion. *Locke.*